The Washington Times

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HALF A BILLION BALANCE

An extra mass of imports rushed into this country to anticipate the allies' blockade of Germany lowered the balance of foreign trade for the fourth week in March below the test districts gave a balance of some \$15,500,000, indicating for all districts some \$21,000,000.

For the four weeks of March up to Saturday night there is an indicated balance of some \$150,000,000. The three additional days of the month closing tonight would give, at the average thus far made, another \$18,000,000, or some \$168,000,-000 for the completed March.

This, with the \$319,000,000 of January and February, will bring the balance for the first quarter of 1915 within about a dozen millions of half a billion dollars! It is the Old war toll to the American

PREPARING THE WAY

"Where artillery has sufficiently prepared the way a determined in fantry attack is assured of success."

This is the conclusion reached by military observers after the battle of Neuve Chapelle. At this distance we read that line with interest, maybe even with enthusiasm. Such is the power of phrases over the imagination. When we read that the doctor cauterized the wound we are as unruffled as if he slapped a bit of sticking plaster on it. But if we are told that he heated a poker whitehot and plowed it into the living flesh and gouged it around it is a very different matter. Of course, there is no difference in fact.

At Neuve Chapelle the English system of "preparing the way" was the secret concentration of some hundreds of field guns on a narrow front of two miles. Suddenly all of trenches; just as many lives per these guns opened a terrific fire which lasted until there was practically no living German in that area.

Can you picture what that "preparing the way" was like? We will try to help you. You have no doubt stood back forty or fifty yards from All the workmen clear out and men with red flags warn traffic

Now imagine that excavation filled with workmen in uniform. Imagine that there were a dozen explosions instead of one and that these were roaring every few seconds. Imagine into the helpless handful below.

what was happening in the German per cent of reserve. trenches under that shrapnel fire. There you have the picture of modtechnical phrases.

Every hundred yards in a battle line is like the ghastliest of railroad moving this way, despite a general 110 were British or other neutrals Hand bomb-throwing outrages on record.

THE COST OF ELECTIONS

The New York Times has compiled statistics on the cost of the election in New York State last year, showing that it cost \$4,079,171. The figures have startled the people of New York, and of other States as well. More than half this huge total had to be paid by the counties and State; the rest represented campaign expenses as certified by candidates and party committees. It is pretty common knowledge, or at least very common belief, that these campaign expenses are really very much larger than is shown by statements filed with the public authorities. Immense amounts are spent by persons who are not required to attest the fact.

In many cases it is found that candidates for legislative offices paid out more money for election expenses than the entire salary of the position would amount to. There minor allies. are legitimate campaign expenses than can easily be made to mount up to striking figures. They should be limited just as strictly as possible; but the limitation on the character of expenditures is quite as important as on their amount.

To many New Yorkers this tale of the huge cost of elections has sug- men that ought to be working but was Prof. A. J. Corbester, who for gested the desirability of the short are not. To get the men and the ballot, and of less frequent elections. money to co-operating in production Both seem to be, for that State, de- means to bring back the full and sirable. New York elects State senators every two years and assemblymen every year. Probably a majority of the States make the terms other lines, so long as the whole satisfactory results. New York jointed by the war. An abnormally chooses State officials for two-year large number of people ---

way to reduce the election expenses. also it subordinates State to national national affairs just as completely world. as possible, in order to promote non-partisan consideration of local affairs. The short ballot, and rigid limitations on all kinds of election expenditures, would go far to achieve economy in such a program. Elechigh figures it had been scoring tions are expensive, it is true; but since the first of the year. Thirteen the expense is not by any means amination of her papers. This Govwaste, and it were better to pay the bills than to sacrifice the character

and quality of the elections. THE "POOR MAN'S CLUB"

It seems that in England the authorities would be willing enough to provide prohibition for the benefit of the working classes, if only it would not interfere with the other classes enjoying their toddy at home and their Scotch at the club. It is easy enough for gentlemen at their club to agree that drink is the curse of the working classes, and that the working classes—and others—would be better off if it were ended. But it's a vastly different matter when the privilege of other folks to take their tipple is interfered with.

The British authorities are nevertheless discussing with all gravity the idea of absolute prohibition; prohibition that will prohibit for all castes and all classes; at the rich man's club and the poor man's public house. It is recognized that this is no time to draw social lines. The hour of national peril is not the right occasion for impressing the poor man that his privileges are to be taken away from him in order that he, doing the hardest and the poorest compensated work of the nation, may be able to do yet more of it. The poor man looks immensely important to England just now; he makes just as good cannon fodder as does the gentleman; perhaps rather better. He can make guns and shells and ships and torpedoes; he can give his life on the field or in the capita as a royal prince can give; and the sacrifice looks just as big to him, when it comes to that supreme test, as it looks to the ducal lord of half a county.

England will decide, if she goes in an excavation and watched a small on a democratic basis; to apply it to dynamite explosion tear out the everybody, and to enforce it equally against all. And it will prohibit, too, if they go in for it in England. The law means what it says, there.

MONEY FOR THE WAR

York announces that its deposits Americans throughout the world. rose above \$300,000,000 yesterday The case of Thrasher is that of an that the windows of all the sur- for the first time in its history. This individual. But suppose the Falaba rounding buildings were filled with is not so striking as the fact that had been the Lusitania; that instead men armed with machine guns that the bank had a reserve of almost of carrying one American to the botpoured two hundred shots a minute half this sum; that is, of \$143,000,- tom of the ocean she had carried 000, or 47 1/2 per cent of the deposits. hundreds of them? What then? There you have the picture of The law requires it to hold only 18

ported by the banks generally. The been more horrible. The inhumanity ern scientific warfare stripped of its United States has been paying off would have been precisely the same. its foreign debts and turning debits into credits abroad. Gold is again were lost with the Falaba. Of these, wrecks combined with a series of realization among financial experts than Americans; just one was an boiler explosions and all the Black that it would be better not to get it. American. In order to prevent its coming here, foreign governments are arranging lutely no difference in the principle for great sales of securities, and of the thing if 111 lives had been the establishment of big credits in this country, against which they may buy goods. In other words, they are borrowing money from us with which to pay for things they must opinion have demanded? How many

> beginning to carry a big share of the load of actually financing the war is very plain. France is about to lend an immense sum to Greece. Serbia, Montenegro, and Bulgaria; and France is borrowing a big fraction of that amount in the United States. She will not take the actual cash away from here, it is true, but will keep it as a checking account, exactly as a business man discounts his note, deposits the proceeds, and checks against them. But by using its credit in the United States in this way, France is the more easily able to send financial help to her

> Piling up vast and increasingly vast sums of cash in American institutions is not the thing most needed. To get the money at work is more important. As matters stand, there are hundreds of millions of money that ought to be working but are not; hundreds of thousands of

even flow of prosperity. There is certain to be boom in some lines and slackness in some just twice as long, and with quite as world's industrial structure is dis-

terms; four years is proposed as one to make guns and bullets; an abnormally small number to do various In some States the biennial sys- other things. The world is stretchtem of elections has been developed ing and manipulating its gold stocks to the point where there are no poll- in the effort to keep itself on the ings at all save in the even-number- gold basis until the end of the stress; ed years, when all officers-State, and thus far, it must be said, intercounty, Congressional, even Presi- national finance under the lead of dential electors—are-chosen at once. London and Paris has given a dem-It saves in election expense, but onstration of capacity, and of the soundness of the gold standard, that affairs, making it difficult to get at- justifies all the confidence entertention to local issues. It would be tained, in recent years, of the imbetter to separate State, local, and proved financial organizations of the

NOT THE COMPLETE CASE

An American ship, the William P. Frye, has been sunk, while flying the American flag; sunk deliberately by a German commerce raider after exernment insists that she was not engaged in contraband trade.

The life of a non-combatant American citizen has been sacrificed to the German submarine warfare. He was a passenger on a British merchant ship, unarmed and subject to be taken as a prize, but not, under any rules of civilized war, subject to be sent to the bottom without a chance to take off her people.

It is perfectly plain that if Leon Chester Thrasher had been a pasan American on an American ship, against Germany, within the terms the war. of President Wilson's declaration that Germany must be held to "strict accountability" for the consequences which her uncivilized maritime warfare might inflict upon Americans.

sinking a ship and taking a life. The one loss can be compensated in cash: the other cannot. Therefore the crisis in American relations with the admiralty butchers of Berlin has not yet been technically forced.

But it is manifest that the crisis may come any day, any hour. The case of Thrasher is one which makes relations more difficult than ever. War has, until now, known no effort of a state calling itself civilized, to enforce such lawless law as Berlin has made to serve the purposes of its desperation. The very moderation of the British embargo against German commerce made it unique and embarrassing; it was promised that the shutting-in of Germany would be accompilshed without danger to life or unnecessary destruction of property. Germany goes to the other extreme; neither life nor for prohibition, to make prohibition property has a chance, gets a moment's consideration, in the German

program of authorized piracy. It is highly important that Ameri cans should recognize every distinc- High Priests of Capitular tion that marks the various cases which arise. But it is also necessary that technicalities shall not stand in the way of actual defense The National City Bank of New and full maintenance of the rights of

The case would not have been different in any essential. The wanton-The same general position is re- ness of the outrage would not have

We are told today that 111 lives

But there would have been absolost on an east-going North Atlantic liner, of which 110 might have been Americans and one English. In that case, what would American public people would have cared a finger-How the United States is really snap for the flag at the masthead, whether it was the Union Jack or the Stars and Stripes? The question would have concerned the American lives deliberately destroyed; destroyed with full knowledge that they were there to be lost; destroyed, after giving warning that American

lives might be lost in just that way. It is not believable that Germany seeks deliberately to make the continuance of American neutrality impossible. But it is also not believable that American neutrality can continue always if such performances as these of the Frye and the Falaba are to be repeated with contemptuous disregard of the Ameri-

Middies' Instructor in Swordsmanship Is Dead

Word has been received here of the death at Annapolis of a man who was regarded by naval officers more as an institution than as an individual. nearly half a century had instructed new midshipmen in swordsmanship and drill. He died at the age of seventy-

Several years ago, by reason of his tong and excellent record, the professor was given the rank of first lieutenant in the Marine Corps by special act of

He was a native of Brussels and served in the army of his country be-

U.S. ARMY EXPERTS

They Are Not Convinced German Lines in the West Can Be Broken Through.

News dispatches from Berlin saying Colonel House has made no progress in his peace mission to the warring nations are being perused with avidity in official, diplomatic, army, and navy

circles here. Although it is impossible to get tatement from the Administration that statement from the Administration that Colonel House was sent abroad to sound the beligerent governments on the subject of peace, the story has found wide acceptance in Washington. One reason for this is that it has been difficult to calculate just why Colonel House, in view of his important relations to the Administration, should be going to the European capitals at a time like this unless on a mission of first-class moment. It had been given out that he was going for the purpose of co-ordinating relief activities, but

The fact Colonel House, apparently has found the time not ripe for con-sideration of peace propositions, would seem to indicate that all the talk about how long the war will last purely conjectural.

Early End Not Expected.

Army men are following! the operaions of the war with more keenness than anyone else-at least, the land opsenger aboard the William P. Frye erations-and inquiry among them discloses wide difference of opinion as to under the American flag—a complete of the best-informed army officers are in case would have been made out not sanguine of an early conclusion of

Sir John French, the British com mander, in a recent statement, emphacountability" for the consequences thich her uncivilized maritime war- are might inflict upon Americans.

But there is a difference between But there is a difference between the state of the potential but there is a difference between the state of the potential but the state of that when the new Kitchener army is ready that army plus the now fully or-ganized army of France will drive at he German lines in western Euror with tremendous energy and crush them through, thus hastening end of the war.

> German Liners Formidable. Well-advised army experts here are not convinced the German lines in the west can be broken through. They feel certain it will mean terrific loss of life, and they are not sure it can be done The information of the general staff here is that the Germans have converted almost the entire part of France and Beigium which they occupy into one vast fortification, a great series of trenches, one line behind the other.

> Italy Might Expedite End. Should Italy enter the war, army ex perts incline to think the end of the war will be hastened. Touching on this, general staff officer said today he ooked on Vienna and not Berlin as the true objective of the Russian army, now that Peremysi has fallen to the Czar's forces. He added that if Russian, or

list, which includes one to the Presiient of the United States.

Past Grand High Priest Jacobus S Jones will be toastmaster. The invocation will be delivered by the Rev. Faul R. Hickok, grand chaplain of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and the benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson, grand haplain of the grand lodge of the Dis-

Among the toasts will be: "The Grand odge of Free and Accepted Mason of the District of Columbia," respons by Grand Master Alexander Grant "The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons," response by Grand High Priest Lem Towers, jr.: "The General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America," re-sponse by George E. Corson, deputy grand high priest; "The Class of 1915," James A. West, president of the High Priests' Association of 1915; "The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar the District of Columbia," response Dr. Charles T. Lindsay, grand co mander; "Our God, Our Country, O Home, and Our Order," response by the Rov. Dr. Abram Simon.

Kennel Club Managers Classifying Entries

or April 12 and 13, under the auspices of the Washington Kennel Club, are now closed, and the management has undertaken the task of assigning to the different classes the thoroughbred animals entered by their confident owners. One of the latest entries received was that of E. Roy Routt, of this city, who entered his Boston terrier, "Princess Jewel," which increases the interest in hall at 1123 Connecticut avenue, which

provides ample room for comfortable and private benching.

G. W. U. Students Urging Single Tax at University

urged by student leaders to sanction he proposed single tax at the insti-

The project is to tax every student o the university \$3 a year for the benefit of student activities. The students of student activities. The students have taken a referendum vote on the question, and, although only about one-third of the total number of students voted, 85 per cent of those who did favored the preposition to the proposition of the students.

Fire in Market Basement Does \$1,000 Damage

Damage done by fire which gutted the

basement of the New Manor Market owned by William Gass, at Shermar avenue and Park road northwest, las night, today was estimated to be \$1,000.
It is presumed to have started from spontaneous combustion.

Brazil's Shipping Sets Attractions DOUBT EARLY PEACE Example for America

Hundreds of Vessels, Big and Little, Belonging to Government-Controlled Line, Tied Up at Docks and Out of Business.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

legislation is again brought before Congress in an effort to force its passage, story of how the government of Brazil nearly bankrupted itself in the effort to carry on a similar project.

Hundreds of ships, big and little, beonging to the government-controlled Lloyd Braziliero Steamship Line, are today tied up and out of business in the maritime and river ports of the great South American republic, because the government's ship-owning project has collapsed

Too much politics, too little business; too much favoritism, too little real management, are given as the reasons for the fallure of the big enterprise.

Brazil is in area a bigger country than the United States. There is less waste land in Brazil than in the United States, while the potential producing capacity of its agricultural land is vastly greater than of the lands of the United States. The real difficulty of Brazil is in fact that like all tropical countries it is too productive.

How to harness the tremendous productivity of the tropics to the charlot of civilization, and make nature at her best and richest become the handmalden civilization is the one question that the Brazilian nation has need to answer in order that it may become the riches

Brazil Like United States. Brazil is a good deal talked about nowadays as one of the great fields for American commercial opportunity and the talk is justified by the conditions. But there is need to understand the facts about Brazil. The Latin-Americans are not a highly efficient people; and they have learned too much from the United States. Outside their cities, their social and industrial development is in about the same stage as that of the United States in the generation of the "fortles" of the last

To be specific, Brazil, Argentina, and To be specific, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile are today in the financial doldrums, and a study of their condition justifies the observation that they are passing through an experience that closely parallels the panic of 1837, and the ensuing period of depression in this country.

most useful qualities of the Latin mind. The leaders of Brazil, for instance, were long ago able to appreciate the possibilities of their country. They un-

And they plunged.

The north two-thirds of Brazil is ropic. That means that the Amazon walley is the richest region of world, if only it could be subdued, all the vast alluvial valleys of the tropic world, none is comparable to that of the Amazon. But the world has not forces. He added that if Russian, or Russian and Italian forces, captured Vienna, then Austria might be expected to make a separate peace. This, as he viewed it, would tend to expedite conclusion of the war, but even then it did not mean that Germany would yield until the armies of her enemies had hammered their way over her own boundaries.

of the Amazon. But the world has not yet learned how to manage the tropic lands in order to make them most useful. The Latin people seem unlikely to afford leadership in this enterprise. It needs the cold business sense of races with rather less imagination. If the business men of the United States would move in and provide just this, they would have taken possession of a wonderful field of opportunity for development.

Copy Money System.

Perhaps there should be some ex-Masonry to Dine Tonight planation of the remark that the Latin-Americans had learned too much from The forty-third annual dinner of the the United States. First, they copied convention of anointed high priests of the constitutions of their republics from Capitular Masonry of the District of this country; after that, back in the Columbia will be held tonight at the days of State banking and wildcat curber is in South America Senator Burton between the present the cast list, which includes one to the President State and built it into their money systems. The experience with it was not satisfied about it next session if occasion relief. Brazil determined to adopt quires.

If the Administration's ship purchase the gold standard; but the method by legislation is again brought before Congress in an effort to force its passage, the country will be regaled with the story of how the government of Brazil nearly bankrupted itself in the affort to of its currency are nominally convertible into gold; but there was not tenough accumulation of gold to insure the stability of the whole financial structure. With all the world just now employing every possible device to increase and to hold gold stocks, the weak and debtor nations of Latin-America have a poor chance to get their share; and so they are suffering.

In the days of Brazil's monopoly of rubber, the country looked like the greatest proposition on earth. It believed in its own destiny. It failed to appreciate the importance of diversifying its interests. Plantation rubber the

fying its interests. Plantation rubber broke down the jungle rubber industry. and the tropic two-thirds of the country suffered and still suffers.

But, confident of rubber and coffee as staples from which it would always derive a huge revenue, Brazil plunged. The states extended their credits and went into building of highways; the federal government granted immense to get railroads The grants to railroads in the United States were insignificant compared to tates were insignificant hose which Brazil made.

Controlled By Government.

It was in this era that the Lloyd Braziliero was established, a great corporation, controlled by the government, which sought to open up the commercial possibilities of the Amazon river system and at the same time link that system with the coastwise shipping business of the country. At one time a line of vessels was operated by this company to New York; others went to European ports. The coasting trade was largely taken over by these boats.

It is difficult to conceive to what extent this project was pushed. Hundreds of boats, big and little, were bought and of boats, big and little, were bought and put into trade. Routes were established to satisfy political influence. People with "pull" were able to get service; the country was booming, there seemed no limit to the possibilities of its future. The over-development of the steamship business especially on the rivers was very similar to the over-building of pioneer railways in this conutry a generation ago. Just as the frontier railroads, built far ahead of the demands of development, had to go through repeated receiverships and reorganizations, so the Lloyd Braziliero discovered that it could not earn money without that it could not earn money without

Hundreds of millions of dollars were invested, on government account, in developing this steamship system. The business was in thoroughly bad condi-tion before the European war; now, steamships by hundreds are tied up, rusting and rotting. The corporation is anxious to sell them because they will be total loss if they are not sold; and

posals become publicly known; but one In Mrs. Carter's support will be seen J. of the senatorial speeches on the shipan important shipping corpofation in South America had a large number of vessels that were available for purchase United States. That statement the United States are those of the rockery of these penguins, half bird, rockery of these penguins, half bird, and the statement rockery of these penguins and illion of the shows about a million of ping bill conveyed the information that Snyder.

experience. It is understood that while tomorrow. Friday and Saturday of this he is in South America Senator Burton will make some study of this Brazilian will make some study of this Brazilian and 8:20. His narrative of the experience of the senate of t

Coming To Washington

The Columbia Musical Comedy Company will open its season next Monday night in "The Rose Maid," under circumstances the management of the Coumbia Theater considers highly gratifyng. An unusually large advance sale has put the entire company on its mettle, and Director Frank M. Rainger reports that if occasion demanded a performance could be given today. scenery for the production is ready to put in place, the costumes are in the

dressing rooms, and everything is in perfect readiness for the debut.

'The Rose Maid' is one of the most popular of the latter-day light operas comusical plays. Those who have with the contract of the cont musical plays. Those who have witnessed rehearsals declare that the comit is believed there will be presented a cycle of most enjoyable musical plays. the each with a cast that is expected to The company is made up entirely of

The company is made up entirely of the very best singers and dancers ob-tainable, forty-eight players having come from New York. There will be an orchestra of eighteen pieces under the direction of Frank Mandeville. Thurs-day and Saturday will be the regular

Louis N. Parker's comedy, "Disraeli," which George Arliss will present for a second engagement at the National Theater next week provides important parts for two leading women. The moparts for two leading women. The mo-tive of Mr. Parker's play is Disraeli's purchase of the Suez canal. The author displays Disraeli not only as a statesmen of brilliant achievements, but also as a sort of good fairy to a pair of

young lovers.

The two leading women are Ernita Lascelles, an English woman, and Margaret Dale, who will be remembered in leading parts with M. H. Crane and John Drew.

Miss Dale plays a fascinating spy working against Disraell in Russian interest and Miss Lascelles is a delight. young lovers

terests, and Miss Lascelles is a delightful type of the young womanhood of the Victorian era.

The beginning of the spring and sum-mer season of the Poli Players will be made auspicious by the production next week of "Within the Law," Bay-ard Veiller's great modern melodrama. The presentation of "Within the The presentation of "Within the Law" by the Poli Players is out of the ordinary for the reason that the piece has been secured only by special ar-rangement with Selwyn & Co., who still have several companies playing it on

Rockcliffe Fellowes, chance at a big part came with the presentation of this piece, when he played the part of Richard Gilder in the company, with Helen Ware at Mary Turner, will have his old part with Maud Gilbert as Mary Turner and Robert Lows as Ity Correct

An important motion picture produc-tion will be presented at the Belasco Carter will be seen in her success, "The Heart of Maryland."
There is a peculiar interest for Washingtonians in this play, not only be

anxious to sell them because they will be a total loss if they are not sold; and it is very well known in Latin-American inside circles in Washington that this corporation's vessels were expected to be taken over, in considerable number, by the United States in case the shipping bill passed.

Keep Proposals Secret.

For some reason the Brazilians seems to have been unwilling to let their proposals become publicly known; but one into sold the play itself was produced for the first time in this city.

It was the original big Belasco production, as well as Mrs. Carter's first great effort as a star. The motion picture that has been made of the play by the Tiffany Corporation, which will be shown at the Belasco, contains many scenic features which the limitations of the stage kept out of the original.

Government ownership and operation of steamship lines is not very much strengthened by study of the Brazilian Sir Douglas will be at the Belasco

dition to the Antarctic is more explans. dition to the Antarctic is more explana-tory of the pictures as they are shown than a lecture. The recital of his per-sonal hardships while struggling alone after the death of his two companions for thirty-one days against blizzards is

For Washington Today tic star who has entered Keith vaude-ville for a limited tour, will be pre-sented here next week. She will appear in "The Victim." an adaptation from Ossip Dymow. Her supporting company is headed by Aubrey Beattie. In the surrounding bill Clara Morton, of the Four Mortons, is foremost in a sketch by Junie McCree. Another special feature will be Carmine Fabrizio, for-merly of the Boston Symphony Orches-

merly of the Boston Symphony Orches merly of the Boston Sympnony Orches-tra, and a frequent participant in local society events.

Other features are Long Tack Sam Company of Chinese black magic mys-tiles, the Aven Comedy Four in "The New Teacher;" Ralph Dunbar's singing bell ringers; Toney and Norman in pat-

and chatter, and Hale and Paterson ext Sunday's vaudeville concerts a 3 and 8:15 p. m. will feature Beatrice Herford, Orville Harrold, and all the attractions in the current week's bill. Charles Robinson and his "Carnation

Beauties' will be the attraction at the Gayety Theater next week. This sea son "The Carnation Girls" are present ing an original musical comedy in two acts, entitled "The Prize Beauty." The production is most elaborate, and one of the best ever given by the "Carnation Beauties," as Mr. Robinson has introduced some new ideas in electrical effects, and the scenic mounting is out of the ordinary. The supporting cast includes Frank Mackey, Gladays Wilbur, James Francis, Mabel Lee, May Bernhardt, Edith Marcel, Gus Knoll Joe Feeney, and the City Comedy Four.

Responding to the splendid patronage. Manager Harris W. Watkins announces for next week another quintet of big vaudeville offerings at the Casho. The features will be Marie Eline, the little screen star; Mile. Zinka Panna and her

fungarian cymbeline; Archer and Belford, comedians; and James Cantwell,
singer and comedian.

A big African pantomimic novelty will
be offered by Arthur Huston and company, and the photoplay feature will be
"The Tigress," featuring Mme. Olga
Petrova. The Sunday concerts run from 3 to

The Cosmos Theater features the last half of this week, beginning with the Thursday matinees, will be the Westman Family in dramatic sketch man Family, in dramatic sketch; La-mour and Juliet, comedians; J. Forest kelly, monologue, and Billy Wild and Gon Phillips in a war travesty. The concerts Sunday will offer an orchestral program.

Next week's bill will have Joe Hortiz.
the tenor, in "Fritz Among the Mountains," and Stuart and Kelly, character

Will Show Passion Play Pictures at Fifth Baptist

Pictures of the Passion Play as given t Oberammergau, will be shown at the Fifth Baptist Church this evening by Gustave E. Weber, who has seen the Tomorrow evening there will be a ecture at the church by the Rev. Dr

on as the only means of bringing about the recovery of the patient. Dr. William C. Gwynn performed the pleted a trip around the world on a

Council, Chamber of Commerce rooms, Sp. III. To Be Held in Every Section of the City By Various Societies. Council, Chamber of Commerce rooms, Sp. III. Letture, 'High Explosives and Their Effects,' Charles E. Munroe, before Washington Academy of Sciences, auditorium of New National Museum, 4:45 p. III. Meeting, Twentieth Century Club, All Souls' Church, 16 a. III. Committee meeting, to prepare for celebration of ninety-sixth anniversary of Odd Fellows, Odd Fellows Hall, Seventh street, Sp. III. Meetings and Entertainments

8 p. m. Address, Mrs. Anna Sturges Duryea, under auspices of Columbia Union, in W. C. T. U. headquarters, 522 Sixth street northwest, Dinner, Beta Theta Phi Fraternity, Univer D. neacquarters, so each street northwest, 2 p. m.
Lecture, Dr. W. Y. Quisenberry, Fifth Baptist Church, 8 p. m.
Cantata, "The Seven Last Words," by Evening Choir of Foundry M. E. Church, in church, 7:30 p. m.
Masonic-Hiram, No. 10, Masonic Board of Relief; Ecangelist Chapter, Rose Croix, Scottish Rite; Esther, No. 5, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows-Columbia, No. 10; Salem, No. 22. sity Club, 6:30 p. m. Recital, the Rubinstein Club, ball room, Ra Exhibition, Capital Camera Club, 712 Eleventh street northwest, 7:30 to 10 p. m. Open house, Home Club, 14 Jackson northwest, 3 p. m. T. U., Hamline M. E. Church, 8 p. to. Kuights of Pythias-Franklin, No. 7; Cold-well Company, No. 7, Uniform Rank, National Union-William H. Collins Council, Maccabees-Georgetown Tent, Independent Order of Red Men-Sieux Tribe, Masonic-Washington Centennial, No. 14. Odd Fellows-Eastern, No. 7; Harmony, No.

9: Federal City, No. 20; Columbian, No. 1, Encampment. Knights of Pythias-Mt. Vernon, No. Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Sisters. Royal Arcanum—Municipal Council. Independent Order of Rechabites—Onward independent Order or new Tribe, No. 26. Socialist party-Workmen's Circle District Convention, 811 E street northwest, 8:15 p. endent Order of Red Men-Red Wing m.
Banquet, Association of Anointed High
Priests, Royal Arch Masons, tomorrow
evening, The Ebbitt, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, Woman's Peace Party, in residence
of Mrs. Robert M La Follette, 3330 Sixteenth

leigh, 4:30 p. m.

street. 4 p. m. Lecture on domestic science, Miss J. T. Wilkinson, at Wilson Normal School, a p. m. Passion play pictures, Fifth Baptist Church, The board of trustees of the George Washington University soon will be urged by student leaders to sanction p. m. Concert, Kailipolis Grotto, District Jail. \$ p.

Amusements. National-Elsie Ferguson in "Outcast," 3:16

and 8:15 p. m. Belasco-T. Tennyson Neely, lecture with Belasco-T. Tennyson Neely, lecture with war pictures, 3 and 8:20 p. m. Columbia-Moflon play, "Hypocrites," 2 to 5:30 and 7 to 11 p. m. Poli's—"Before and After," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Cosmos—Vaudeville, continuous, Casino—Vaudeville, continuous, Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Garden—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Arcade—Dancing, 8 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Annual celebration, Evangelist Chapter Rose
Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottlah Rite
Masons, southern jurisdiction, crystal room,
New Ebbitt. 7 p. m.
Home Club Chorus recital. 14 Jackson place
northwest, 7:30 to 9 p. m. Dancing to follow.
Exhibition, Capital Camera Club, 712 Eleventh
street northwest, 7:30 to 10 p. m.
Lecture, "The Manhood of Chest." Madame

Independent Order of Red Men-Sieux Tribe, No. 18. Socialist party-Sunday school conference, German Branch, 811 E street northwest, 8:15 p. m. Address, Miss Mary Mullen, before meeting of Antheny League, 2007 Columbia road, 8 Meeting, Gruetli Verein, Eagles' Hall 8'p. m **New Police Chief Guest** At Dinner by W. P. Eno Raymond W. Pullman, who will succeed Major Richard Sylvester tomorrow as head of the Police Department, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by W. P. Eno at his home, 1771 N street northwest, last night. The others present were Gen. Theodore A. Bingham and Gen. Francis B. Greene,

Col. Magoon Comfortable After Serious Operation

former police commissioners of New

York; Justice Frederick L. Siddons, of

sioner Louis Brownlow, and Engineer Commissioner Charles W. Kutz.

the District Supreme Court; Commis-

Col. Charles F. Magoon, superintendent of Arlington National Cemetery, who underwent a serious operation at the Georgetown University Hospital yes terday spent a restful night, according to his physicians and is well on the road to recovery. Colonel Magoon has been ill for sev eral weeks. The operation was decided